

Pocahontas Times.

S. S. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Dec. 13, 1888.

A recent public test of the consolidated railway telegraph system of train telegraphy, made on the Lehigh Valley railroad, gave very satisfactory results. On a train moving sixty miles an hour, messages were sent and received to and from other trains on the road; and communication was had with this city and with different stations on the line.—Boston Budget.

President Cleveland's last message to Congress is before the people, and the almost unanimous verdict is that in wisdom and ability it compares favorably with his former state papers which have given him high rank as a statesman. Those who expected the President to abandon the reform ideas of his previous utterances will be very much disappointed when they read his message. He is not the kind of a man to forsake a principle because it happens to be somewhat unpopular; but has the courage to declare what to him seems right, if opposed by the entire people.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

It is now given out that Cardinal Gibbons favors the suspension of Sunday work in the Government's mail and military service and on the inter-State railways. He has written a letter to that effect which will be made public at the next hearing of the Senate Education and Labor Committee on the subject, to be given during the forth coming meeting of the American Sunday Convention in this city.

The question is thus made to assume an importance that it has never reached before. The Catholic and Protestant churches in the country once substantially united in support of legislation looking to the observance of Sunday in the manner indicated, it will be difficult for Congress to resist so powerful a pressure. Yet it is worth to be doubted whether the moral benefits gained by the stopping of Sunday mail and railway traffic would compensate for the serious interruption to many important and not wholly mercenary interests that would be occasioned thereby.

The question is a somewhat complex one and will not admit of hasty action in obedience to a religious impulse. While it might be pleasing to us all could the country come a work throw off its enormous burdens and return to the quietude and simplicity of a country Sabbath, it is much to be questioned whether a general cessation of the wheels of travel and transportation on that day would lead to make us a better or more God fearing people or advance the standard of true piety.

The subject will be considered in all its bearings at the approaching convention and no doubt excite a widespread interest.—Washington Post.

The race for the Speakership of the House is beginning to warm up. Already some good thoroughbred Democratic stock has been entered and there may be more to follow. Gen. Sprigg, Hon. R. P. Chew, Hon. W. E. Lively, Hon. C. P. Dorr and Hon. Joe Woods have all been favorably mentioned, and none would be adverse to the honor. They are all good men and true, and the House could make no mistake in selecting any one of them.—Wheeling Register.

The New Chief Justice.

The Chief Justice sits between Justices Miller and Field. To the latter he rarely or never speaks while on the bench, but he frequently consults with the former. Between Miller and Fuller there appears to be a close fellowship, and the Iowa Justice has been a sort of mentor and adviser of the new chief. When in doubt about anything or lacking in confidence in his knowledge of court etiquette or precedent it is to Justice Miller that he invariably turns for counsel. Probably there never was a more alert man than the Chief Justice on the bench. Lawyerlike, he is fond of consulting authorities, and occasionally he writes a long note and sends it by a page to one or another of the Justices who sit far away to be whispered to, but he catches every word that is uttered by the lawyers. Nothing escapes him. He likes to smile over his glasses at an attorney, and generally is inclined to relax the stiff dignity of the great tribunal.—Chicago Tribune.

In an address before the Georgia House of Representatives, Senator Colquitt, who is a tariff reformer and was re-elected, while Henry W. Grady, the high-tariff candidate, withdrew, said: "It has been whispered in this hall that since the defeat of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency we should abandon our principles, repudiate the declaration of our State Convention and county meetings, and of the 60,000 Democratic majority of the State, I am proud to know that the General Assembly of Georgia has not been reduced into betrayal of her professed principles. The resolutions of the talented member from Bibb, unanimously adopted by this body, give assurance that you stand steadfast and immovable. Only a trimmer or a traitor would abandon the effort to reduce the burden of taxation because of our defeat. We will not desert our post because it is difficult to hold. We will not fly to the rear in the presence of danger. Is our fidelity to a cause to last only so long as we can rejoice in its triumph? Are our convictions so faint and heartless that they will be abandoned because of temporary defeat?"

Mrs. Ellen Ewing Sherman, the wife of Gen. William T. Sherman, died Wednesday at her home in this city. She had suffered from heart trouble for many years, and had been especially ill from this cause during the last few weeks. On Sunday her condition became alarming, and Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia was summoned to consult with her attending physician, Dr. Smith. Mrs. Sherman continued to sink steadily, and since Tuesday morning had been unconscious. Mrs. Sherman was a daughter of Gen. Thomas Ewing of Ohio. She was well known as a very active and devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, in which one of her sons is a priest. She was one of the trustees of "Peter's Pence" in America. Pope Pius IX., shortly before he died, sent to her a gift of a golden rosary, with a piece of the "true cross" set in the crucifix. Her age was sixty-four years, and her birthplace was Lancaster, Ohio. She leaves two sons and four daughters. She was buried at St. Louis Saturday.—N. Y. Sun.

Poverty.

When we talk of poverty we introduce a subject with which most of us are familiar yet, while it is so common, it is something about which many people entertain mistaken ideas. One false notion is that poverty is itself something to be ashamed of; another equally unfounded is that it is itself something to be proud of. Like wealth, its possessor deserves praise or blame not on account of his poverty, but on his own account. The honor due us cannot be measured by the abundance of our possessions nor the extremity of our want, but in each case is to be determined solely by the conduct that has fixed our condition. When riches have been accumulated by honest toil and temperate economy they crown the possessor with honor and may be justly contemplated with pride; if, however, they have been acquired by corrupt and unconscionable practices, or if they be the belongings of the selfish miser they bring no credit to the owner. So it is with poverty, the victim of misfortune or he that in the selfishness of his heart exhausts his resources in the performance of noble deeds, has no need to blush on account of his meager possessions; but the man who is forever kept poor by extreme indolence or needless self-indulgence ought to be ashamed of his condition.

There are two classes of persons who are of little good either to themselves or to their country, viz. those who want to own everything and those who don't try to own anything. Of those, however, the man of greed is to be preferred to the man who makes no effort, for the energy and activity necessary to the accumulation of riches are a safeguard against certain vices that naturally result from laziness. The man who lives solely for gain and is successful, contributes something, though unwillingly, to the support of his government and is too much absorbed in his own purposes to meddle with the affairs of other people. It is not true of the indolent. His country receives no benefit, and giving himself no concern about his own affairs, he has a great deal of time to devote to things which do not concern him, thus making of himself a public nuisance. Aside from this, that poverty which comes of laziness is prolific in its generation of crime. The man who thinks himself entitled to live without labor is greatly deficient in that principle that makes good and safe citizens, nor is he often too good to resort to almost any means of supplying his natural wants, which he fails to supply legitimately.

But we have been discussing the willfully poor; on the other hand, among the poorest are to be found very many of our best and most praiseworthy people. Many things that influence the affairs of life are beyond the control of humanity; and it often happens that by misfortune the most deserving fail, while the unworthy succeed. Hence men should be judged by their purposes, so far as we are able to know them, and by the efforts they make; and he who means well and tries well, should be honored though ever so poor, while he that is wrong in purpose and effort should command from us no respect, though the owner of millions.

That Complex Race Problem.

The negro problem is of vastly more importance to the South than any other question or issue that can be raised. It is more important than Protection or Free Trade; it is more important than tariff reform; it is more important to the South, individually and collectively than even the fundamental principles of Democracy. It is not a question of partisanship; it is not even a question of politics, though the neighboring States of the South have action to make it so. It is a

vital and momentous question that cannot be adequately described in all its dangerous bearings and aspects. It is a question that can be settled definitely and peaceably only by the patience, the moderation and the wisdom of far-seeing statesmen. Every thoughtful man is willing to admit that the solidity of the South is an unfortunate thing in some respects. It practically assures a solid North, and deprives this section of the political power that, under ordinary circumstances it would wield in the Government. Nevertheless, this solidity is not only necessary, but inevitable. It is not based on sectionalism, nor, at bottom, is the compact a political one. It is simply the result of a situation pregnant with doubt and danger—a situation which can not be remedied by the politicians.—Atlanta Constitution.

JOB WORK

Done with neatness and on short notice at THE TIMES OFFICE, Huntersville.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return it to us and we will send you free, some thing of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Pisco's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Pisco's Remedy for Catarrh is the best, fastest, and cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Announcement.

To the citizens within a radius of 20 MILES OR MORE FROM DUNMORE, W. VA:

The undersigned hereby announce themselves as candidates for public patronage and respectfully solicit your support. We have on hand, now and expect to make weekly additions thereto, a varied assortment of such Goods as are

Usually kept in a Country Store, and are anxious to convert them into CASH or exchange for Wool, Ginseng, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, GOLD, SILVER and

"GREENBAX,"

for which will allow the highest market prices. Give us a call and see what a large amount of goods you can get at our store for ONE DOLLAR.

OUR TREASURY

is not overflowing with a surplus, but we have decided nevertheless to reduce the "TARIFF" on everything we have for sale, that has not already been reduced as low as it is profitable to handle for "REVENUE ONLY" sufficient to enable us to make a success of our business.

Again we ask you for your undivided support in this campaign.

AND if you decide to visit us, we will be pleased to give you the best bargains to be had in this "Back of Woods."

To THOSE owing us on Account or Note, we are in need of "SPENDING" and think conscientiously ought to pay us part, if not all, you are due us.

HOPING to meet you all smilingly in front of our Counters often during this CAMPAIGN. We are, dear friends,

48-62. Your most Obedient servants,
WM. H. CACKLEY & CO.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive from full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 a day at this work. All succeed.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE, PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have bronchitis, cough, asthma, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, etc., don't delay, but use PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct the tendency of the stomach to accumulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE

is the basis of so many troubles that here is where we make our great head. Our pills cure a whole lot of troubles.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are actively repulsive and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In retail at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail, CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Sold All. Sold Dm. Sold Fris.

PARACHING—Rev. J. Laster Henderson will preach for the year at the following places as stated:

1st Sunday, Huntersville, 11 A. M.	2nd Sunday, 11 A. M.
3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.	4th Sunday, 11 A. M.
5th Sunday, 11 A. M.	6th Sunday, 11 A. M.
7th Sunday, 11 A. M.	8th Sunday, 11 A. M.
9th Sunday, 11 A. M.	10th Sunday, 11 A. M.
11th Sunday, 11 A. M.	12th Sunday, 11 A. M.

HOME NEWS

—Head Jake Boner's new advertisement.

—H. M. Lockridge, Esq., was in town last Friday for the first time since his protracted illness. He is not yet entirely recovered, but very much improved.

—Last week Dick Mayes, Esq., of Split Rock passed through Huntersville on his way to Millboro with five large deer that had been killed in the Elk neighborhood.

—We are informed that a rail road is now being located from the White Sulphur up Anthony's Creek toward Huntersville. We hope it is true. The outside world has certainly been shut off from Huntersville long enough.

—Geo. W. Wagner has purchased the Hotel Pocahontas of J. W. Milligan and J. C. Louny, Sr. and Jas. H. Doyle have bought the Huntersville Hotel of Jno. R. Slaven. Not a good day for selling hotels either.

—A recent letter from Rev. H. W. Kinser, who left Huntersville Wednesday last, announces his safe arrival at his home in Lewisburg and a continued improvement in his health. We trust his recovery may be speedy and permanent.

—Justices of the peace—old and new, take notice that we have on hand at the Times Office all kinds of official blanks, which can be had cheap for cash. Send in your orders and they shall be promptly filled.

—Various and conflicting reports are in circulation concerning the disappearance of Nelson Moore, which was mentioned in the Times last week. Some think he has left the country to escape trial, while others believe he has been secretly put to death. The truth may never be known.

—On the first page of this issue will be found a synopsis of the President's recent Message to Congress, taken from the Baltimore News. The Message is a document of such length that we could not reproduce it bodily for want of space. The sketchy from the Sun is accurate, and substantially sets forth the most important parts of the Message.

—In this issue appears a notice of an entertainment to be given by the students of the Hillsboro Male and Female Academy, on the evening of Dec. 21st. Prof. Landes, who has charge of this school deserves great credit for the manner in which he is conducting it. The people of Pocahontas County should see to it that he is well supported in his worthy enterprise.

—As will be seen from the communication of Tuesday, the girls of the Hillsboro Training School, of which Miss G. M. Shearer is principal, will give an entertainment on Christmas Eve. Miss Shearer seems to be building up a school of high order, which work should commend itself to all good citizens and prompt them to lend a helping hand.

WANTED

Desired Deer Skins, Hides and now for cash or exchange.

A. F. LARRY,
Dealer in Leather, Harness, Saddles, &c.
Huntersville, W. Va.

—A letter from a reliable party living at Edray dated Dec. 9th, contains the following:

"Among many of the people of this district it is thought that Nelson Moore has been fully dealt with. A company is being organized day to day to search for him. It is supposed that, if killed, his body was taken into the Black Mountain Wilderness. Some of the circumstances of his disappearance look very suspicious. He left with no money at all, and had on his old and badly worn clothing. His family know nothing about him and are greatly distressed. So says current and reliable report."

NOTICE—The students of Hillsboro Male and Female Academy will give an entertainment in the Academy building Friday evening December 21st, 1888, in celebration of the Cleronian Literary Society. An admission of 25 cents (patrons and officers of the school excepted) will be charged the proceeds to be appropriated toward defraying the expenses of additional necessary furniture to the school room.

W. H. LANDES,
Principal.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in Huntersville the following property: One good cow, one cooking stove, two heating stoves, one bedstead, copboards, tables, chairs, one marble top parlor table, washstand, bureau, and many other things useful about a home. If you desire any of the above articles call early.

Respectfully,
JAS. B. CANFIELD.

REMEMBER

That after December 17th all accounts due me will be placed in Atty. L. M. McClintic's hands for collection. To save time and costs, all who have received statements from me and have not already paid them, should remit at once to L. M. McClintic, Huntersville, W. Va.

Respectfully,
JAS. B. CANFIELD.

Hillsboro Happenings.
Mrs. Mary Darst of Fincastle Va. is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Wysox.

Miss Belle Eskridge and E. L. Holt are on the sick list.

The children are talking about "Santa-Claus," and wondering what presents he will bring them. Maj. J. C. Arbogast of Green Bank spent Friday and Saturday in our village.

The girls of the M. P. Society H. T. School, (Miss G. M. Shearer prin.) will give an entertainment Monday night Dec. 24th. Admission 25cts. doors open at seven o'clock "Rock of Ages" will be acted in five scenes. Those who have seen this piece acted will say that it alone, is worth 25 cts. They will have many other beautiful pieces with both vocal and instrumental music. There is a rare treat in store for all who enjoy good entertainments.

Dec. 10. VIVIAN.

Donthard's Creek Items.
Mr. Sherman Kincaid, who has been ill for some time, we are glad to say, is able to be out again.

Miss Doria Sharp is visiting friends and relatives at Frost.

Miss Bertha Sharp has been on the sick list for some time.

Mr. B. F. White has gone to Elk on a hunting expedition.

The Donthard's creek Debating Society was largely attended on last Friday night. The question for debate was, "Resolved that war is a greater evil to the human family than Intemperance." Decided in the negative.

Miss Lena McLoughlin is teaching a flourishing school at Lonsy

Dale. We wish her success.

Miss Elva Friel is calling on friends in this neighborhood.

Railroad men around here, look out for the iron horse.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. J. B. Canfield the former editor of the Times is going to leave us, but as he has decided to go, we wish him success and also the new firm.

Dec. 10. PHIL O. SOFHER.

Married

Nov. 29th, 1888, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Geo. P. Moore, Mr. Giles S. Sharp and Miss Catharine J. Cochran, all of Pocahontas County.

Married.

At the Huntersville Hotel, Wednesday morning Dec. 5th, Mr. L. M. McClintic and Miss Allie Slaven were quietly united in the holy bonds of matrimony; Rev. Wm. T. Price officiating.

The attendants were Miss Minnie Gammon of Odessa, Mo. and Miss Lizzie Ligon of Clover Link, Mr. Harry Patterson, of Huntersville and Dr. McClintic, of Edray.

The bride looked very sweet in a handsome costume of tan colored cloth elaborately trimmed in golden brown plush and brown and ecru braid.

Miss Gammon was becomingly dressed in an olive green Duchess satin, prettily trimmed in bronze braid and blue braid.

Miss Ligon's costume was a dark blue silk, extensively ornamented with bronze bangle ornaments.

The groom and groomsman wore the conventional black dress suits. After partaking an excellent breakfast the bridal party proceeded to the home of the groom, where a splendid reception was held.

The bride is well known in society circles as a most charming and beautiful lady, and the groom is to be congratulated in winning such a fair and worthy bride.

The groom is one of Pocahontas' most promising young men. The majority he attained at the recent election to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, is an evidence how he is honored and esteemed in this county.

May their life be as bright calm and serene as their wedding day, and may prosperity and happiness ever attend them.

AN OBSERVER.

Report on Schools.

Report of the Mill Point School for the month ending Nov. 30th. No. enrolled in School 34. Whole No. of days present 474. Average daily attendance 25. Per cent. of daily attendance 85.

Per cent. of daily absence 14. Average Age 11. Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy.

John L. McNeel, David E. Rackman, Wm. E. Jackson, Mary M. Rackman, Mary G. McNeel, and Elva Maggie Bird.

JNO. S. MOORE, Teacher.
Dec. 10th 1888.

The following is the roll of honor for the Harper school near Hillsboro

Mattie Curry, Nera Kinnison, Jennie Bolton, Rena Coulter, Wolke Kinnison, Blanche Harper, Ethel Curry, Blanche Coulter, Grace McCarty—Boys De Kalb Kinnison, Foster Curry, Summers Kinnison, Forrest Harper, Richard Kinnison, Freddie Wade, Amos Payne, No. enrolled, 27. Average daily attendance, 24 Per cent. of daily attendance 92 highest grade, 92.

HELLA F. CLARK, Teacher.

The following is the report of the Lonsy Dale school, for the month ending Nov. 30th. No. enrolled—Girls, 7, Boys, 9. Average daily attendance, 13. Per cent of daily attendance 85. Pupils neither absent nor tardy. Bertha Alderman, Lucie Sharp

Anise Underwood, Tim Alderman, Hoxie Alderman, and Doctor Alderman.

LENA A. McLAUGHLIN, Teacher.

JACOB BONER

—HAS THE—

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Fiduciary Notices.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

Isaac McNeel, guardian of Lydia E. McNeel.

S. H. Clark, executor of Wm. Clerk, deceased.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Comr. soccs.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered on the 17th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of George N. Tacy vs. Hamilton Collins etc., I, as special commissioner appointed in the said decree, shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Court-House of said county, on the 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1889,

the following real estate, to-wit: A tract of land containing one Hundred acres, more or less, lying on the waters of Clover Creek, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, adjoining the lands of S. B. Hannah, H. Doyle and others, being the same land heretofore sold to Hamilton Collins by said George N. Tacy.

TERMS OF SALE.

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue, the purchaser to execute three several bonds with good security, falling due respectively in Six, Twelve and Eighteen months from day of sale, said bonds bearing interest from day of sale. A lien will also be retained on said land as ultimate security.

H. S. BUCKNER, Spcl Commissioner.
C. B. SWICKER, Auctioneer.

Bond has been given by the above special commissioner as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk of Ct. Cy. L.
Dec. 6 4-t / Printers fee \$8.25.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

TRY US

LADIES will find relief from their Constipation, Swindling in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Headache, Kindly trouble, etc., by taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, so to ease the bowels on a day. Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of Colic, nothing like a few drops in water for relief. The Regulator has the red Z on front of wrapper. [17-4]

Notice to Creditors.

To the creditors of Allen D. Grimes, dec'd:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Allen D. Grimes to the payment of his debts; you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said Allen D. Grimes for adjudication to James W. Warwick, Jr., Commissioner, at his office in the said county, on or before the 27th day of February, 1889.

Witness: John J. Beard, Clerk of the said court, this 19th day of November, 1888.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk.
Nov 22-6t. Printer's fee, \$4.55.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of John Sharp, dec'd:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John Sharp to the payment of his debts; you are required to present your claims against the estate of the said John Sharp for adjudication to James W. Warwick, Jr., Commissioner, at his office in the said county, on or before the 27th day of February, 1889.

Witness: John J. Beard, Clerk of the said court, this 16th day of November, 1888.

JOHN J. BEARD, Clerk.
Nov 22-6t. Printer's fee, \$4.55.

Commissioner's Office,

Huntersville, W. Va.,
November, 16th, 1888.

John Sharp's Adm'r

vs.

John Sharp's Creditors, etc.

All parties interested in the above cause take notice that I will proceed at my office in Huntersville, W. Va., on THURSDAY, THE 29th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889,

to take the following accounts:

- 1 A settlement of the account of J. C. Arbogast as Administrator, with the will annexed of John Sharp, dec'd;
- 2 Who the creditors are and the amount of their claims, if any, severally and collectively, with their dignities and priorities;
- 3 What amount remains in the hands of the Administrator after discharging the debts, if any, and to whom payable;
- 4 Any matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest as required by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, pronounced in above cause at the October Term, 1888, at which time and place you are required to attend.

JAS. W. WARWICK, Jr.,
Com'r Cir. Ct. P.C.
Nov. 22-4t. Printer's fee, \$8.67.

Commissioner's Office,

Huntersville, W. Va.,
Nov. 16th, 1888.

Rosella Smith, etc.

vs.

Mary F. Malcomb, etc.

IN CHANCERY.

All parties interested in above cause are hereby notified that I will proceed at my office in Huntersville, in said county, on THURSDAY, THE 30th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1888,

to take the following accounts:

- 1 The names of the persons who have interest in the 202 acres of land in the bill and proceedings mentioned and the amount of their several interests;
- 2 The value of the personal estate of George W. Moore, dec'd, with which Mary F. Malcomb and John W. Malcomb, or either of them should be charged;
- 3 Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest to be specially stated, as required by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered in above cause at the October Term, 1888, at which time and place you are required to attend.

JAS. W. WARWICK, Jr.,
Com'r Cir. Ct. P. C.
Nov 22-6t. Printer's fee, \$8.67.

Address
KINDS AND REPAIR ALL
a specialty.
Roofing and Spouting.
Good Country Produce.
Low prices for CASH or

W. F. WOODSON,
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Roofing and Spouting.
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Good Country Produce.
Low prices for CASH or

W. F. WOODSON,
KINDS AND REPAIR ALL
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PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

Love Lost Tapestry.
 When Marguerite of France was married to Victor Amadeus of Savoy, she took with her to Italy twenty pieces of embroidery, which she called tapestry. It is interesting to know that, since Louis XIV. died, the tapestry which was of immense value, disappeared mysteriously when Napoleon invaded Italy, for it had been hidden away in a cave which might have been proper to carry it off, which they would certainly have done. It had been so carefully concealed that, after some years, when it was restored, it was found impossible to discover it, and the two officials who had put it away were both dead. The tapestry had been almost forgotten till about a month ago, when the Marquis Villamagna, the Master of the Royal household, was looking through a thorough investigation of the palace at Turin from roof to cellar, and behind some linen chests in a storeroom in the highest story he found a secret chamber, in which was hidden the tapestry. It had been there for nearly two hundred years, and it had been used by the Emperor Napoleon. King Humbert has ordered that the tapestry be carefully repaired and carried away to the castle of St. Mark, near Rome and hung in the Quirinal. In the apartments which the Emperor William is to occupy during his visit next month.

The Cornerstone of Gotham.
 There is a dressmaker here in New York, says a correspondent of the Chicago News, who has borrowed an idea from the famous Parisian corsetiers, upon which World City dressmakers will not touch you until you have gone and provided yourself with one of Mrs. Corset's corsets, which cost like a fortune. It is like the corset which was a very splendid and elegant personage indeed. World always made her corsets, and took especial pains with them. Her house was on a fashionable corner, and she was very particular. It had the air of a private dwelling. Every afternoon she had tea and chocolate set out on tables with the delectable of silver, napery and china, and the corsetiers and their like guests. They dropped in for a cup of tea after their drive, they met every one they knew, and Madame, in the most aristocratic tone, fitted about circulating for the very latest and most frequent bit of news. Her parlors were always full, she always had something fresh and amusing to tell, and she presided with the most tact and grace. She was not a pretentious, never offended the haughtiest Duchess. She made a great fortune and owns the ancestral chateau of a ruined castle, but her daughter is still content on the business. Now, a certain clever customer of this city heard of this and has to a certain extent imitated the Parisian custom. Last spring she began to set up a corset-making room, with artistic upholstery and hired a pretty, graceful girl to look after little tea table and serve her customers with a steaming cup when they came in out of the driving rain. This girl was also learned in all the latest fashions of fashion and stood ready to give information where all sorts of things were to be found, the shops that were likely to have the latest and most fashionable. The prettiest and cheapest bargains in town were to be had, and could give excellent suggestions as to a varied course of becoming colors and styles. Out of this dressing room, where two other apartments were gorgeously arrayed, the most important in attitudes to best display the imported gowns they wore. She found the greatest success. Her success as a result of this innovation, and it is to be continued.

Queen Emma of Holland.
 Quite a singular story of woman is Queen Emma, said Hague letter to the Philadelphia Advertiser, to whom the Dutch are recommended only because she is a good name for their King; popular she would never be. Queen Emma is said to be even the most talented German, and Emma is a princess of Waldeck-Pyrmont. However, the King adores her and is only contented in her society and she seems to be the most popular woman between thirty years and three score and ten. When William went to Potsdam to attend the marriage of his brother, he little dreamed of marrying, but he met Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont. He met her at a dinner at the house of Albany, and fell at sixty-one life might recommend her who she became the Queen of Holland. Heir looked upon her as a desirable wife, and she and her husband and her jewels. One day William overheard Emma say to her sister: "I should never come to become a Queen." "Ah," he exclaimed, "as you had your own way, it would be so easy for you to marry me." Immediately she accepted, and in 1879 became Queen of Holland. Those who were at the Dutch court when Emma came to the Netherlands were so much as a child, that she looked upon her palace as a marvel, and she laughed at thought she was not contented that the courtiers were criticizing her on every gesture. The Queen was so much as a child, that she looked upon her palace as a marvel, and she laughed at thought she was not contented that the courtiers were criticizing her on every gesture. The Queen was so much as a child, that she looked upon her palace as a marvel, and she laughed at thought she was not contented that the courtiers were criticizing her on every gesture.

Or his daughter she wishes to make a king, not a queen. Not long ago he had been run away. The queen was thrown out and she, with Wilhelm, just escaped. Orders were given to bring out fresh horses, for "if we do not start quickly my daughter will learn the meaning of the word fear."

Queen Emma is a brunette rather pretty, according to the German beautiful, but a peculiar habit of working steadily south from her appearance. Over the King she has control, and if he objects to any decision made by her she threatens to leave the palace to him—a dream of subjugation. Every day the King sits at his desk, and after breakfast there is music and reading by the queen, whose audience consists usually of her husband, daughter, and the Junkers. Always, the only person whom Wilhelm cares to see.

Fashion Notes.
 Cloth jackets are as popular as ever. Oriental combinations of color are in vogue. Linen leather in all colors is worn for house wear. Lace skirts are generally accompanied by bill blouse waists. Outrich tips and plumes are extensively used on fashionable hats. Braiding is without question the favorite trimming of the season. Ribbons for hat trimmings vary from the ribbons to a quarter of a yard in width. Some of the elegant winter wraps just imported are long cloaks in cloth, plush or velvet. The most elegant winter wraps are cloaks of the new cloths, matelasse, plush, or velvet. Heavy lines of broad stitching on the backs of gloves will not be worn this season, the narrow lines of former seasons superseding them in popular favor.

A Stopper of Runaway Horses.
 A Boston correspondent of the Woonsocket (R. I.) Journal writes: "I saw a young policeman, Charles Maynes, stop a runaway horse. 'When you see a runaway coming, do not try to check him by a rush from the opposite direction or the side, but let him thunder on until he is knocked flat by the collision, but instead prepare yourself for a short run with the horse. Measure with your eye the distance, and start for the run while he is yet some way off, perhaps ten feet in the case of a fair to medium runaways. You may depend upon his keeping a straight line, for a really frightened horse is not likely to swerve. Gather the reins firmly, and then, leaning backward as you run, give them a powerful jerk. You may be able to brace yourself as you give this jerk, half sliding on your feet. The strong jerk on the bit tells the horse that he again has a master and prepares him for the final struggle. A step or two forward after the first jerk, and it is done. This is the finishing stroke. It never fails when given by a determined man. The horse is on its haunches. Keep a firm pull on the reins till you grasp the horse by the nostrils, and hold him so till he is pacified."

In stopping a span of horses, Maynes tries to get on the side of the wilder one, as, if pulled together, the other one will be managed. The task is easier if the horse has a curb bit. A runaway may also be stopped by the driver in the same manner. "If you pull steadily with all your strength on a curb bit," says Maynes, "the effect on the horse's jaw is just what it is if you tie a cord lightly about your finger. The blood doesn't flow and the finger becomes numb. After a few pulls give him a jerk on the horse's mouth for awhile it ceases to have any effect. You cannot then force him out of a run if he is frightened. But give him a hard jerk till the mouth recovers from its numbness, lash him with the whip if you have a free road, and then give a sudden jerk. He will come down. If the first jerk isn't enough give him one more. There isn't a horse on earth which can run away with a competent driver if the harness holds." Maynes has risked his life a number of times, and has had some perilous encounters before subduing frightened animals. He has received a medal from the Humane Society and \$50 from the cab company.

Climbing Mount St. Elias.
 Mount St. Elias promises to be the future mountain climbing center of this country. A traveler who has returned from there, after failing to ascend to the summit, reports that the party, after a most difficult and dangerous climb, reached a height of 11,000 feet, and were then compelled to abandon the enterprise. The ascent was covered with low mountains, and the party were nearly all the way up on their hands and knees, and another were wading through icy waters by glaciers. He believes the mountains are not so much without the assistance of a trained and experienced mountaineer. The party with the party would not climb. —Chicago Herald.

Has become a Weak & Hard Task.
 The English Bishop of Ely has forbidden the deacons to discourse preaching more than one sermon of "their own composition" each Sunday. If they require to preach a shorter discourse, they must do so from a standard edition and read it to the people. One good sermon a week is as much as many a vicar in the parish can well supply, and the bishop's order is a reminder that he is to be permitted to concentrate all the opportunities he study a week will give them on one discourse. —New York Tribune.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The thoughts that bear most hang low. One hour to-day is worth two to-morrow. Proud looks make foul work in fair faces. Fool without knowledge is fire without fuel. Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it. Small faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater. Commit a sin twice, and it will not seem to thee a crime. Do not to others what you would not have others do to you. The camel desired honors and his ears were taken from him. A simple light answers as well for a hundred men as for one. Many a colt's skin is fastened to the saddle its mother bears. Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the hand. A man lives by believing something, not by debating and arguing about many things. It is with antiquity as with anconery: nations are proud of the one, and individuals of the other. Truth is the most powerful thing by its resemblance to a lie. Great men begin enterprises because they think them great, and fools because they think them easy. The voice of conscience is so delicate that it is easy to stifle it, but it is also so clear that it is impossible to mistake it. General observations drawn from particulars are the jewels of knowledge, comprehending great store in a little room.

Empty Bottle Collectors.

Those who have seen the empty bottle collectors in their daily rambles about the city would little think, observes the New York Tribune, that intellect is required for such business. The truth is, a large amount of knowledge may be profitably utilized even in this humble calling. A Telegram reporter visited an old bottle establishment, and while wandering through the building learned a few secrets of the trade. Hot water and soda tanks and rows of bins on both sides of the room, built like mammoth pigeon holes and extending to the ceiling, were the principal fixtures in the apartment. The bins were full of different kinds of bottles. "In this age of patent medicine and wildcat whisky," said one of the bottle dealers, "it keeps a man busy to keep track of all the different kinds of bottles. The number of different brands run far into the thousands, and as they are not of value it is easy to see that a dealer in old bottles has to keep his eyes peeled. Many of the patent medicine concerns are so dignified that they will not use the same bottle twice, and if the name of the firm is blown in the glass, such bottles are not used. Hundreds of the various compound and extract companies, however, are glad to pay fair prices for their old bottles, and on this fact the success of the business depends. New brands of medicine, etc., are being constantly put upon the market, and as soon as the live merchant finds them floating about in the garbage bins he sets to work to find out what he can profitably return. Plain bottles such as are used for pop, table sauces and spirituous liquors have standard prices, and can be sold at many places. The old bottle business is much like that of collecting old coins, and no doubt we shall soon see the many brands of bottles catalogued with as much precision as is noted in the books of coin."

Praying on Brooklyn Bridge.

"Do you see that old woman there?" said a bridge policeman who is stationed at the New York end of the big arterial thoroughfare to Brooklyn to a woman. "Just watch her and see what she does." She was a tall, elderly old woman, with a pale, and face, and she was making her way slowly through the tangle of trucks, carriages and pedestrians in Park row, opposite the bridge entrance. She was at the curb at last and slowly mounted the steps to the bridge entrance. Instead of following the crowd to the cars or footway, she went over to the sidewalk and stood there. She stood a moment as though meditating. Then she suddenly knelt down, and with her eyes closed and her head bowed, began moving her lips as if in prayer. She was on her knees for a moment, when she got slowly to her feet and moved toward the promenade entrance, where she paid her cent and started on foot. "Every day at about this hour that same woman comes here and goes through precisely that same programme. I asked her one day what she started away for what was her name, and she said, 'I was only praying,' and that is all I ever got out of her. Whether she is afraid the bridge will fall when she gets on it, and so she is afraid to go on the dangerous journey, or whether she is in the habit of praying at about this time of day and finds the bridge entrance a nice quiet spot for religious better moments of devotion, I do not know, but she comes every day and prays every day, and seems a perfectly rational, respectable old body. The fact that she was on her knees, sitting down on the ground, was a very unusual sight, and the thousands who go over every day."

The fact which the Homeopathic Indian Patent and Foreign Dispensary, as a well as the actual cost \$2500.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Bolivia declared its independence in 1825. There is a Russian (Greek) church in New York. Aristotle founded the science of botany about 347 B. C. The world's consumption of wheat is about 3,153,000,000 bushels. It is proposed to make a canal connection between Paris and the sea. Bottles are made of paper, and are lighter and more durable than glass. During the hard times in the Confederacy a needle cost twenty-five cents. The cocoa tree is an evergreen, and resembles a young cherry tree in appearance. Monrovia, Cal., boasts of plenty of Crawford peaches weighing a pound apiece. The oldest college in the United States is Harvard, Cambridge, Mass., founded in 1638. Henry Clay was in the Senate of the United States at twenty-nine, contrary to the Constitution. Goliath was over six cubits tall, which would make him between nine and eleven feet high. A century ago the population of Europe was about 150,000,000; now it is over 350,000,000. The deaf often hear conversation when they are in a noisy place, which they could not hear when there was no music. Gustav Adolphus ascended the Swedish throne at sixteen; before he was thirty-four he was one of the great rulers of Europe. The Bessemer process of making steel was invented in England in 1856. It was introduced in this country about 1868-1870. William Pool, of Limestone Hill, W. Va., has a powder horn that General Washington gave to his grandfather over a hundred years ago. A Syracuse (N. Y.) dentist furnished a horse with five false teeth, but had only begun to brag about it when the old horse swallowed them down with his oats. A Frenchman spent ten years of his life to invent a noisier clock, and when he had succeeded nobody would buy it. A clock is bought for its tick as much as for its time. There are 483 mountain peaks in the United States more than 10,000 feet in height. The highest mountain east of the Mississippi is Mount Baldie, in the Black Mountains of North Carolina, that is 6071 feet high. The Justice of the Peace at Coasville, Mo., is Samuel Gilmore, who is forty years of age and only two feet nine inches tall. He weighs only forty-five pounds. Mr. Gilmore is a successful farmer and a prominent man in the county. The Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Chicago, has a "Cato Major" printed by Ben Franklin in 1719 that he said to be a fine specimen of typography as one could find anywhere. It was printed when Franklin turned his farm from his commercial career to the building where his presses were set up. The greatest span of a cantilever bridge is that of the Forth Bridge, which will be finished in October, 1890. It has two of seventeen hundred and ten feet in length. It is to be three hundred and sixty-one feet above high water, the foundations going ninety-one feet below high water. Cane importers and manufacturers have a new cane in stock, which for present indications, they say, promise in time to become as popular as the hazel stick, or the buckhorn handled at a c. e. The new importations come from Austria, and is called wicker. It is similar to the home cherry and has a straight handle. The weight is peculiarly proportioned, being light at the top and becoming heavy toward the end. They are worth at \$1.50.

Ancient Galley Compared With a Cannard.
 In an article on modern ocean steamers an English authority says in the Fortnightly Review: "Compare a galley as we find it in the olden times with the modern Atlantic liner; and first let us assume that prime movers are not extinct, and that the vessel is to be propelled galley fashion. Take her length as some 500 feet, and assume that place be found for as many as 500 oars on each side, each oar worked by three men, or 2400 men; and allow that six men under these conditions could develop work equal to one horse power, we should have 24,000 horse power. Double the number of men, and we should have 48,000 horse power, with 4800 men at work, and at least six times as much in reserve if the oarsmen are to be carried on continuously. Contrast the puny result thus obtained with 15,000 horse power given forth by a large prime mover at the present day, each a power requiring, on the above mode of calculation, 11,000 men at work and 117,000 in reserve, and there to be carried in a vessel less than 500 feet in length. To what end and to whom are these monstrous prime movers done? I answer: To the application of science, and to the labor of the civil engineer, using that term in its full and proper sense, as embracing all engineering other than military. I am, as you know, a civil engineer, and I desire to lead my profession and to suggest some ideas, and at least give some better means of doing this than by speaking to you the deductions of 'civil engineering,' given in the charter of the Institution of Civil Engineers, namely, that it is 'the art of directing the various sources of power in nature for the use and convenience of man.'"

Who Chissamen Escape Yellow Fever.
 The New York Herald's Chinese reporter asked Dr. Yung Tsai Hong, of Pell street, about his experience with yellow fever in China. "In Kwang Tung, Yung Kien and Kwang Si," he said, "there were a few cases of fever several years ago. The fever was called by the natives 'wan blun.' It never became epidemic, owing to the people's habit of smoking opium. 'On the smoking of opium prevent or cure yellow fever.' 'Certainly it does. Wherever opium is smoked it destroys yellow fever. That is what the Chinese smoking habit is dangerous as the fever.' 'It takes at least a year of constant smoking to acquire the habit, as all old opium smokers will testify. There might be yellow fever all over the United States, but the Chinese opium smokers would not be affected.' Dr. Li Shi Loon, of 19 North street, New York, said: 'I have seen the smoking cure yellow fever. I had two cases in Memphis during that terrible yellow fever scourge in 1873, who simply smoked their pipes the moment they had craved the cure, and were well in less than twenty hours. There is no danger of getting the opium habit if the patient does not smoke longer than six months, but, then, it is a hard thing to learn how to use the pipe.' A Combination Piece of Furniture. A bureau exhibited at the Brussels Exhibition is a sort of great cupboard which takes the place of the usual piece of five minutes the bureau can be transformed into a complete set of bedroom furniture, consisting of the following articles: First, a bed, with mattress and blankets; second, a table, with two chairs; third, a washstand, with basin, soap, etc.; complete; fourth, a towel rack; fifth, a looking glass; sixth, an armchair; seventh, a chair; eighth, a stool; ninth, a stool; tenth, a stool; eleventh, a stool; twelfth, a stool; thirteenth, a stool; fourteenth, a stool; fifteenth, a stool; sixteenth, a stool; seventeenth, a stool; eighteenth, a stool; nineteenth, a stool; twentieth, a stool; twenty-first, a stool; twenty-second, a stool; twenty-third, a stool; twenty-fourth, a stool; twenty-fifth, a stool; twenty-sixth, a stool; twenty-seventh, a stool; twenty-eighth, a stool; twenty-ninth, a stool; thirtieth, a stool; thirty-first, a stool; thirty-second, a stool; thirty-third, a stool; thirty-fourth, a stool; thirty-fifth, a stool; thirty-sixth, a stool; thirty-seventh, a stool; thirty-eighth, a stool; thirty-ninth, a stool; fortieth, a stool; forty-first, a stool; forty-second, a stool; forty-third, a stool; forty-fourth, a stool; forty-fifth, a stool; forty-sixth, a stool; forty-seventh, a stool; forty-eighth, a stool; forty-ninth, a stool; fiftieth, a stool; fifty-first, a stool; fifty-second, a stool; fifty-third, a stool; fifty-fourth, a stool; fifty-fifth, a stool; fifty-sixth, a stool; fifty-seventh, a stool; fifty-eighth, a stool; fifty-ninth, a stool; sixtieth, a stool; sixty-first, a stool; sixty-second, a stool; sixty-third, a stool; sixty-fourth, a stool; sixty-fifth, a stool; sixty-sixth, a stool; sixty-seventh, a stool; sixty-eighth, a stool; sixty-ninth, a stool; seventieth, a stool; seventy-first, a stool; seventy-second, a stool; seventy-third, a stool; seventy-fourth, a stool; seventy-fifth, a stool; seventy-sixth, a stool; seventy-seventh, a stool; seventy-eighth, a stool; seventy-ninth, a stool; eightieth, a stool; eighty-first, a stool; eighty-second, a stool; eighty-third, a stool; eighty-fourth, a stool; eighty-fifth, a stool; eighty-sixth, a stool; eighty-seventh, a stool; eighty-eighth, a stool; eighty-ninth, a stool; ninetieth, a stool; ninety-first, a stool; ninety-second, a stool; ninety-third, a stool; ninety-fourth, a stool; ninety-fifth, a stool; ninety-sixth, a stool; ninety-seventh, a stool; ninety-eighth, a stool; ninety-ninth, a stool; one hundred, a stool; one hundred and one, a stool; one hundred and two, a stool; one hundred and three, a stool; one hundred and four, a stool; one hundred and five, a stool; one hundred and six, a stool; one hundred and seven, a stool; one hundred and eight, a stool; one hundred and nine, a stool; one hundred and ten, a stool; one hundred and eleven, a stool; one hundred and twelve, a stool; one hundred and thirteen, a stool; one hundred and fourteen, a stool; one hundred and fifteen, a stool; 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Many mothers are disposed to regard the "growing pains" of their children too lightly; an article on "Rheumatism in Early Life," by Dr. Chapin, in the December number of BABYHOOD, will show them that children suffer from rheumatism more frequently than is popularly supposed. The symptoms, attending complications, and treatment of that insidious affection are clearly described in the article. The medical editor, Dr. L. M. Yale, contributes a popular illustrated article on "Household Surgery," which will prove of great value in the emergencies which arise even in the best regulated nursery. The wide range of nursery problems discussed is indicated by such titles as "Mitigating the Pains of Childbirth," "Removing extra Teeth," "Mild Forms of Eclampsia," "The Causes of Restlessness at Night," etc. That BABYHOOD during the four years of its existence has not exhausted its subject, is very evident from the variety of interesting topics treated of under "Mothers' Parliament," "Baby's Wardrobe," and in other departments. The practical character of the magazine is apparent also in its seasonable articles on "Eating a Christmas pie," which furnishes many novel suggestions, and "A Plan for Fewer Playthings and More Substantial Ones." These and the article on "Christmas Books for Children," will prove useful guides to many a perplexed parent. 15c a number; \$1.50 per year. BABYHOOD Publishing Co., 5 Beckman street, New York.

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